



The Holt County Sentinel.



55TH YEAR.

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Curtailing Passenger Service.

Railroad passenger service throughout the Middle West has undergone a pronounced curtailment, taking effect Monday last, Dec. 8. It is, of course, in the interest of fuel saving. The Burlington has been ordered to cut off 15,000 miles of daily passenger service, which means the saving of some 11,000 tons of coal daily. All the other lines are similarly affected.

The following Burlington trains in this territory have been abandoned for the present:

No. 21—Kansas City to Omaha, due in Forest City at 2:24 p. m.
No. 22—Omaha to Kansas City, due in Forest City at 3:10 a. m.

The first of these two has been the mid-day northbound train, arriving at Forest City at 2:24 p. m., and the latter is the night train, south, due in Forest City at 3:10 a. m.

No. 15, the Kansas City-Denver mid-night train, due at Forest City slightly after midnight. Its companion, No. 14, from Denver, for St. Joseph and St. Louis, and due at Napier slightly after 8 a. m.

Nos. 55-56—Bigelow, Mound City, Maitland, Burlington Junction and St. Joseph. Also Sunday trains on this line.

The passenger runs, known as the Villisca and Tarkio trains, will be continued.

Train No. 27, known as the Omaha-St. Louis Flyer, which has been leaving St. Joseph at 7:25, will leave St. Joseph at 10:10 a. m., thus doing the passenger service of train No. 21, which has been annulled.

Trains No. 51-52—Napier, Craig, Corning, Tarkio and Clarinda, have also been abandoned.

The morning and evening train, over the Hopkins, Maryville and Creston branch, due in St. Joseph at 9:35 a. m., and leaving St. Joseph at 6:40 p. m., have been annulled.

Dining car and sleeping car service is to be curtailed as much as possible.

Putting on the Lid.

The shortage of coal is now being felt in this section of the state.

At Tarkio, the light plant and schools have been compelled to close down, while the schools of Savannah have closed. Savannah's light is furnished by the St. Joseph power company.

In our own city, our people are economizing in every way, both as to fuel and lights. Our lights come from St. Joseph as does Savannah, and only momentarily at times during our 24-hour service have we been without lights, and this was not caused by lack of fuel, as that company uses oil to a very large extent. All our merchants are closing at 7 p. m., and thus far there has been no ban put on—all have been acting wisely and voluntarily.

Mound City, which supplies lights for several of the towns in Northern Holt, has selected a committee, consisting of Messrs. G. W. Glick, R. E. Cottier and Don Allen, to take charge of matters, and they immediately issued orders, limiting business hours for all businesses, and light current is turned on from 6 to 10 p. m., and the business hours are limited from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The officials of our county open at 9:30 a. m., and close at 3:30 p. m., except the county collector, who has put in a stove for use before and after these hours, as this is the month that he handles about 80 per cent of the taxes for the current year, and he and his deputy must put in about 18 hours a day writing tax receipts.

The C. B. & Q. railroad annulled many of its trains in the Missouri division, taking effect Monday last, December 8.

A Close Call.

Dr. E. F. Kearney, while in Kansas City on professional business, Tuesday last week, Dec. 2, met with an accident that came near proving serious, and as it was he was pretty well cut up and bruised. He was riding in a taxicab, when a truck ran into the taxi, turning it over and pinioning the Doctor underneath. We understand he was under the taxi nearly a half hour before he was released, and lost considerable blood from a gash of about three inches in his head, and one in his chin, and his left ankle was severely sprained. He was taken to a hospital where the proper surgical attention was given, and he is now at home, but has to use a cane in his perambulations.

November Real Estate Deals.

There was only a difference of \$3,300 in the warranty deeds for November, 1919, and the same month in 1918—the latter being the largest, but the trust deeds filed for November were nearly \$40,000 in excess of what they were in 1918. There were only four deals that involved \$10,000 or over during the month. These were: Wm. T. Crews to T. J. Doyle, lands in 23, 62, 40, \$14,500; W. J. Mahon to R. S. Breit and wife, w. 1/2, ne 1/4, 59, 37, \$13,050; John F. Meade to Clyde McWilliams, lands in 22, 27, 59, 37, \$12,000; Martha Wallace, et al, vs. George Carter to Jas. A. Duke, lands in 34 and 35, 61, 39, \$14,280.

Rebekahs Elect Officers.

Oregon Lodge of Rebekahs held their annual election of officers, Friday evening of last week, selecting the following:

Allice Hoffman, N. G.
Emma Morgan, V. G.
Corra Jones, Recording Secretary.
Lydia Smith, Financial Secretary.
Anna Carson, Treasurer.

—Guy H. Plummer, living three miles north of Oregon is quite sick with kidney trouble.

Distributes the Money.

County Clerk Kunkel, having received his voucher from the state auditor for \$2,274.24, amount of foreign insurance tax due the county, the county court at its session, Monday of last week, ordered the clerk to make the apportionment of this fund, and Clerk Kunkel has made the following apportionment:

District	Amount
11—Cherry Dale	\$12.46
14—Squaw Creek	25.74
18—South Center	14.24
19—Summit	26.11
25—Mineral Springs	11.28
32—Hagby	21.96
35—Blair	35.61
42—Lincoln	22.55
48—Kinsey	30.86
51—Durr Oak	16.62
52—Brush College	19.21
53—Oakland	7.72
58—Highland	14.24
62—Shaffner	9.50
Consolidated No. 1	75.97
Corning	55.41
Craig	118.10
Forest City	132.94
Maitland	129.38
Mound City	287.84
Oregon	182.20
Bigelow	67.06
Fortescue	127.01
County Revenue	836.23

Total \$2,274.24

The apportionment is made on the basis of enumeration.

Squaw Creek Drainage District.

W. H. Richards, attorney for the district on Friday last, received a telegram from the Clerk of the Supreme Court, Jefferson City, Mo., advising that the appeal taken from the judgment rendered by Judge Burnes, extending the corporate existence of the district for a period of fifty years and extending the boundary of the district so as to include between 9,000 and 10,000 acres of additional lands, had been dismissed.

This drainage district, as now incorporated, embraces 28,640 acres of land and it is the intention of the Board of Supervisors to proceed at once with the matters of the employment of an engineer, have the surveys and plans for reclamation perfected at the earliest possible date, and if possible have construction work begin during the coming season.

A sevel tax of fifty cents per acre on all of the land embraced in the district has been levied for the purpose of providing funds for all of the preliminary work and the payment of that part of the costs of the court proceedings chargeable to the district.

The Board as now constituted, is composed of the following:
F. W. Zachary, President,
John E. Slater,
J. W. Fitzmaurice,
Walter Beck,
H. L. Everson.

At a meeting of the board, held in Mound City, Saturday afternoon, December 6, the secretary was ordered to invite bids from engineering firms for the engineering and formulating plans for reclamation, to be submitted to the board at a meeting to be held on Thursday, January 16, 1920.

To Conserve Coal.

While the county has a goodly amount of coal in its bunkers at the court house, there is no telling how long the coal strike is going to hang on, and in order to save every pound of coal possible, it has been decided as the better part of wisdom to shorten the number of hours of labor on the part of the various officials, and so long as the strike continues, they will open their offices from 9:30 a. m. until 3:30 p. m., and parties having official business are requested to govern themselves accordingly. It is the duty of all to do their part.

These hours will apply to all, excepting the county collector, who will continue on his job from early morning until late at night in order to accommodate those wishing to pay their taxes. In order to be comfortable, a stove has been put up in his office.

Was Mistaken.

We met a fellow citizen, Wednesday morning of last week, who said to the reporter, "Never saw such blamed cold December weather before, and I have lived in Holt county for fifty years."

We told him that his memory cogs were not working just as smoothly as they should, for we have had colder than six degrees below zero, and it is so.

In 1918, on Christmas Day, it was only two degrees below zero, and it was the only below zero day of the month, but in 1917 we had below zero days in December, on the 8th, 14, below; 10th, 11; 11th, 6; 13th, 15, and on the 9th, 16; all below the zero line.

Are Americans.

It is distinctly encouraging to note that here and there groups of miners are going back to work because they are Americans. Of course, the number of those who are returning to the mines is not large, but it indicates that the serfs of this organized industry are not willing to forfeit their manhood in order to be "loyal" to selfish and ambitious leaders. All honor to those Americans first, and organization men second. And what a splendid thing it would be if all miners, who are not Americans, got out of the country and left it to those who love it and have human hearts in their breasts.

—In answer to many inquiries up to this time, I will say that I have received instructions as that Postmasters must not issue money orders for payment in Germany.

(Signed) DON B. MARTIN, P. M.

OREGON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TAKES HOLD OF FUEL SITUATION.

There is yet no shortage of fuel in Oregon, as a result of the coal strike. But we must be prepared. There is no probability that any coal will be shipped into Oregon during the winter, even though the strike should be settled. The supply of coal is bound to be short in the Nation, no matter how soon the strike ends, and the short supply will be apportioned to places where no other fuel supply is available. As wood is available to supply Oregon with fuel we can not expect to get any coal and must depend on wood.

There is plenty of wood available, but it will require an organized effort to get it cut and hauled, so that there may be a supply for all and none suffer for its lack.

The Oregon Chamber of Commerce has decided to open a woodyard and purchase wood as it may be available and distribute it at cost as it may be needed. Every one is asked to co-operate so that the effort may be successful.

Every one who has wood for sale, either cut or in the tree, are requested to leave word at Teare & Ruley's Store.

Every one who needs wood should leave their orders at Teare & Ruley's Store.

The committee would like as soon as possible to have an estimate of the wood that will be needed for the winter, so every one is requested to make an estimate of the amount of wood they will probably need and report to R. G. Ruley.

One difficulty that will have to be met will be to get wood hauled. Every one who can furnish teams or trucks to haul wood is urged to help.

Any one who can haul a load of wood is requested to report to Teare & Ruley. A reasonable price will be paid.

There will be no need for any one to suffer for lack of fuel. But every one should conserve their fuel supply and make it reach as far as possible.

This is everybody's fight. The time has come that we must find out whether a few men at the head of a labor organization can take the nation by the throat and compel compliance with their demands. It is not a question whether their demands are just or not. It is a question whether they have the power to control the fuel supply of the nation. If the leaders of the coal miners' union are allowed to do this, then the leaders of any other labor union, whose members are engaged in the production of necessities can do the same thing, and the result is that this is not a "Government of the people, by the people, for the people," but is a "Government of the labor unions, by the labor unions, for the labor unions."

As everybody is vitally interested in the fight, it is the patriotic duty of everybody to co-operate. Organization must be met by organization.

The committee in charge expects to pay a reasonable price for wood, and as everything else is high, the price of wood is bound to be high compared with what it has been in the past. But no one will be allowed to make an exorbitant profit on account of the necessities of the people. "Profiteering" is reprehensible whether in New York or Chicago or in Holt County. Fortunately the great mass of our people are patriotic and attempts at profiteering will be the exceptions and not the rule. And any attempts that may be made will be met by the condemnation of all good citizens.

In order that the available wood may be fairly distributed, and none go without, the Committee asks that every one who has wood for sale, not already contracted for, deliver their wood at the woodyard, and that everyone who needs wood, not already contracted for, buy their wood at the woodyard.

Now let's all get together and help win the fight.

R. G. RULEY,
Chairman, Oregon Chamber of Commerce.
W. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

A Great Meeting.

Republican women in Missouri are setting a pace in political affairs that is fairly sweeping experienced men Republican leaders off their feet.

Following the magnificent dinner given recently by the Republican women of Kansas City, the Women's Division of St. Joseph and Buchanan county entertained several hundred Republicans of Northwest Missouri at a dinner in St. Joseph, the evening of November 29, that gave tremendous impetus to the Republican cause and aroused the fighting spirit of party workers to intense enthusiasm.

Although the dinner, which was held in the Hotel Robidoux, was intended primarily as a compliment to Republicans of St. Joseph and nearby counties, there were many guests of prominence from all over Missouri.

Mrs. Ethel Geiger, of St. Joseph, daughter of our fellow townsman, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Welty, presided at the dinner with marked ability.

The dinner was notable for the party spirit aroused, the beauty of the arrangements and for the able speeches delivered. On the formal program were: W. L. Cole, Mrs. Albert Brueggeman, Lieut. Col. Davis, Miss Alma Sasse and Governor McKelvie; also Mrs. H. K. Robertson, of St. Joseph. All the speeches sparkled with optimism and Republican doctrine that brought the diners to their feet time after time. Americanism, lofty patriotism, constitutional government and the crying need for courage and outstanding administrative leadership gave the keynote to all the speakers, and the hope of a redeemed Missouri became a certainty in the inspiration of the hour.

—Fifty passenger trains were annulled at Kansas City, on Monday, Dec. 8.

Patrons, Please Take Notice.

If one and all will observe the following extracts from the postal laws and regulations in regard to their Christmas mail you will be greatly benefited and we will appreciate it, I assure you.

(1) Don't wait till the last week to mail your Christmas cards and packages, as that is the rush season and many may be lost in transit in the congestion that is sure to come at that time.

(2) Don't paste Christmas stickers on the address side of your mail as that is very confusing and is a violation of the law.

(3) Don't fail to insure your packages. It is absolutely safe and the fee is very reasonable. Insurance up to \$5.00 costs you three cents; up to \$25.00, five cents; up to \$50.00, ten cents and up to \$100.00, twenty-five cents.

(4) If you place fragile or perishable matter in your packages you must write on the wrapper "fragile" or "perishable" as the case may be. This is absolutely necessary for our mutual protection.

(5) All packages must be well packed and wrapped, must be plainly addressed and bear the return address of the sender. This must be done or we cannot accept them for mailing. Please don't ask us to wrap or address your packages as we will be very busy and positively cannot do it.

(6) Don't enclose written matter in packages, except cards bearing your name and address or the name of the addressee, or some simple manuscript dedication, such as "A Merry Christmas," "Do not open until Xmas," etc. No personal correspondence may be enclosed. You may however write your letter, stamp and address it separately and attach it to the outside of your package.

(7) The limit of size of parcels is 48 inches in length and girth combined. The limit of weight of parcels is 70 pounds within the first, second and third zones, and 50 pounds within the other zones.

(8) Rural patrons, please do not place loose coins in your boxes for stamps or postage. The carrier is not required to take them and it is asking too much of him to take off his gloves on a cold day and gather them up. Wrap your money up in a piece of paper, so that he may pick it up easily and he will appreciate it.

We have made every arrangement possible for the handling of the Christmas mail at this office and feel sure that we can give you first-class service at this time if you will only co-operate with us. Remember that we will be glad at all times to give you any information you desire if possible, so do not hesitate to ask for it at any time. We are here to serve your best interests and only ask that you show us the same consideration that you expect and that you have done in the past.

(Signed) DON B. MARTIN,
Postmaster.

Down in Mexico.

The latest in the Mexican situation is that American Consul Wm. O. Jenkins has been released from custody, and he has gone to his home in Puebla.

Notwithstanding the release of Consul Jenkins, the situation in Mexico is still regarded as very grave by the Washington authorities, and the matter is now up to President Wilson. Though physically infirm, he is mentally competent and alert, thoroughly capable of performing the functions of his office and conversant with the crisis in the relations of the United States and the Mexican government.

Although the Jenkins case is only one of the minor counts in the indictment of Carranza and one of the lesser outrages from which Americans have suffered in Mexico, and although the Jenkins case itself will not be closed satisfactorily until the Mexican government makes amends for the affront and pays the ransom exacted from the consul by his abductors, it is apparent that the release of the American official has made less likely any immediate rupture of relations with Carranza.

Missouri Mining Coal.

For the first time in its history, the state of Missouri is engaged directly in the coal mining business, and an army of volunteers are now digging out the black diamonds from the slip mines of Barton county. The mines and miners are protected by a detail from the 7th Regiment (Kansas City) National Guard.

Governor Gardner first gave the miners out on strike an opportunity to go back to work, which was refused, excepting some thirty, all Americans, who said they were Americans first, and all being ex-service men, took up their picks and shovels again. They served in the 35th and 89th Divisions. They will be paid \$7.50 per day and board themselves.

The big mines at Minden, Oskaloosa and Liberal, having been put in condition, began to be operated on Tuesday, and volunteers are coming in to go to work.

Germany Balks.

Gustav Noske, the German minister of defense, is determined not to sign the peace protocol, handed Germany by the entente, and seems resolved to recommend that the government adopt his attitude come what may. He says "the limit has been reached. Let the Allies occupy the country if they like. The peace now presented to us is not peace, but a prolongation of the war."

—Ten car loads of alfalfa hay were shipped to St. Joseph, one day, recently, from Fortescue.

Had You Forgotten.

December 1, 1890, the postoffice at Forbes and store of J. R. Willson was robbed.

The Holt County Press, at Oregon, sold December 9, 1887, to a temperance syndicate and appeared under the title of "The Advocate," R. A. Grimes, editor.

December 10, 1884, George Burkhalter bought the Craig Meteor from Will M. Maupin.

Meyer Post, G. A. R., Oregon, was organized December 10, 1883.

On December 20, 1883, hogs were five cents and corn 28c at Forest City.

The Shiloh U. B. church was dedicated, December 13, 1882.

The third court house was completed December 23, 1881.

December 11, 1880, the Maitland Christian church was completed.

On December 21, 1881, the Mound City opera house was opened to the public by the Draper Company, presenting "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The Glenn business block in Mound City was completed December 10, 1880.

December 15, 1879, the Craig Gazette appeared under the ownership of G. A. Bryant. It suspended June 18, 1881.

December 25, 1879, was the coldest Christmas ever known here up to that date—17½ degrees, and no Christmas day has been colder since that date.

December 7, 1877, the Highland Presbyterian church was organized by Rev. Geo. Miller; Rev. G. A. McKinley, first pastor; N. F. Murray and John M. Gates, first elders.

On December 18, 1875, Elizabeth Cady Stanton lectured in Oregon.

December 5, 1875, E. F. Weller shipped during the week twelve cars of hogs to Nave-McCord & Co., of St. Joseph. They were driven to Bigelow.

A petition to dig the Corning ditch was filed with our county court, December 6, 1873; the first drainage proposition in our county.

The Masonic order of Mound City dedicated their hall on December 20, 1871. The lodge was organized January 25, 1868.

During the year ending December 30, 1868, Forest City station shipped 1,000 car loads of stock, pork, grain and hemp. The railroad was completed to Forest City in June of that year.

December 20, 1865, Dan Goodin and Geo. Owsley were the first colored witnesses summoned in our circuit court.

During the year ending December 30, 1858, there were 5,646 head of hogs packed at Forest City.

December 23, 1859, the county court subscribed \$100,000 in bonds to aid in building the Platte county railroad; afterwards changed to \$75,000; the road was never built; the county paid the bonds.

On December 15, 1857, hogs sold at \$3.50 at Forest City; wheat, 75c; corn, 20c.

December 6, 1857, a daily mail was inaugurated over the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad, between Hannibal and St. Joseph. Holt county obtained its mail by stage coach; St. Joseph, Savannah, Oregon, Forest City and on to Council Bluffs.

December 15, 1855, the town plat of Richville was filed.

Rev. Jacob Bird began his labors as M. E. minister in Hickory township, December 18, 1845; meetings held in settlers' cabins.

December 1, 1843, John Collins opened a subscription school in Oregon.

The order for the building of the first court house was made by the county court, Dec. 8, 1841.

Do You Know.

That Oregon has never suffered from severe storms or floods; she sits on her seven hills.

That Oregon has always been in the fore front in high class schools.

That Oregon's beautiful park was planted in 1859 by J. H. Levy, S. C. Collins and others.

That Oregon was the first city in the county to build and operate a cannery—1891.

That it was Oregon citizens that laid out White Cloud, Kansas, and gave birth to Mound City, February, 1857.

That Oregon established the first high school in the county, April, 1877.

That it was the first special school district in the county, 1857.

That its school campus was planted in March, 1877.

That the first district school was opened in Oregon in April, 1857.

That it is one of the best kept cities in this part of the state.

That Oregon organized the first Masonic lodge in the county, August, 1853.

That the first I. O. O. F. lodge in the county was organized in Oregon, May, 1852.

That the first woman's club in the state was organized in Oregon, "The Woman's Union," January, 1872.

That the first P. E. O. society was organized in the old town in April, 1903.

That the first Y. P. S. C. E. society was born in Oregon, April, 1897.

That the first county service flag in honor of the World War service men was hoisted on her liberty pole, July 4, 1919.

The Man Who Acts.

Roosevelt acted and the world had the Panama Canal.

Dewey acted and the United States had the Philippines.

Lincoln acted and America had emancipation.

The forefathers acted and we had the Declaration of Independence, the revolution and the American nation.

Governor Allen acted and the people of Kansas are getting coal.